LATEST NEWS BY ASSOCIATED PRESS

H LOSSES TOTAL U.S. Anticipates Greatest Mexican War

UTGEN, SCOTT HEADS U.S.

Captures San Luis Potosi Without Firing a Shot; People Cheer Army.

AMERICANS WILL LEAVE TAMPICO

U.S. Troops Will Remain at Veracruz Until Situation Is Cleared.

ASHINGTON, D. C. Nov. 13 .-The greatest war in the history of Mexico is about to open, belief of Washington officials. Larger forces than have ever before been under arms in Mexico are now in the field, as many as 100,000 men being well coupped and almost that number more fairly readly for service. It is bo-

more natify resulty for service, It is be-lieved that Villa is considerably out-numbered, but he controls important strategic positions. Gen. Villa today executed one im-portant stroke, and has ordered an-other. He selted San Luis Potosi, and ordered the capture of Tampico. By selsing Tampico, he will gain a scaport and cut Carrants off from an important source of supplies.

harbor of American supe are in harbor there sug the American con-at San Imis Potosi has arranged notify the consul at Tampico so that ericans can withdraw to places of ety with the advance of the Villa

Generals Cause Washington Chargin.
The Washington government does not desire to interfere in any way in the tangled controversy which has arisen between the various military chieftains not administration officials showed plainly today their chargin at the fact that several generals who wrote their numes on the Mexican first recently, kissing it as a pledge that they would abide by the acts of the convention at Aguascalientes, have now repudiated their outle, refusing to support Gen, Gutlerres, will continue its custom of dealing with each element that is in de facts control of a certain territory. Special agents are accompanying Gutlerres, villa and Carranzs. From all these representatives come advices reflecting the uncertainty and doubt which enveloped the general situation.

Mexico Involved in Plats.

Reates Involved in Plets.

On the alignment of the various chieftains depends whethed civil war will result in engrest. Should a majority of the more powerful leaders side with the convention. Carranza of course, will be compelled by force of arms to relinquish power. It will take several days for the situation to shape likely definitely, however, and Mexico, according to official reports, is wrapped in a tangle of plots and counterplots between the two elements in their contest to win the support of the more important military chiefs.

Carranza is understood to have left Mexico City because he doubted the lovalty of troops guarding the capital. When Gen. Hismon started from Aguascallentes for Mexico City he was arrested at Silao by Gen. Pablo Genzales, who hitherto has been regarded as a supporter of Carranga.

Villa to Selse Capital.

Dispatches from Aguascallentes say-for that Gomales; who the

(Continued on Page 13, Col. 1).

New Head of Army.



Is Made Chief Commander by Carranza and Takes the Field.

Gen. Alvaro Obregon, who signs himself "the general in chief," has defi-

Tampoles is next in importance to Verkerus as a seaport. The possibility of withdrawal of American forces from Vergerus, which then would fall into the hands of Gen. Amulian, who is loyal to Carranza, probably determined Villa to take Tampiles, to which ommunition and war supplies can be imported and rushed overland through central Mexico to his other columna.

Carrianza Garrisons Cur Off.

San Luis Fotost is about 39 miles from Against the troops of Villa and of the from Anthonal Enlivance of Mexico City to Gen. Benjamin Hill, commander of the state of the same name of the first and is reached by a branch line of the first and is reached by a branch line of the state of the same name of the state of the same name of the first of the first of the same name of the first of the first of the same name of the state of the same name of the first of the carranza sarrisons of Saltillo, Monterey, C. P. Dies and Nuevo Laredo from direct communication with Mexico City and the south generally.

Won't Leave Veracrax Yet.

Prosident Wilson and secretary Styman have decided por to fix a date for the evaluation of Veracrax by the which faciles can first in the command of the troops near Veracrux and is believed to be loyal to Carranza, who is in open conflict with the mittonal convention.

The Dresident is unwillling to wither and there is no almost that some other faciles on of many of the transition of the froops near Veracrux and is believed to be loyal to Carranza, who is in open conflict with the mittonal convention.

The president is unwilling to wither and the proposal proposal

Has Many Troops.

The troops under command of Genzales apread out in form of an angle, with Shao as a tip, extending almost to San Luis Potosi on the north and controling the line to Mexico City on the south. According to the latest figures he has 37,000 men. Within the last month his entire division has been newly equipped.

newly equipped.

From Mexico City alone he has reerror Mexico City alone he has re-

Refuses to Remove Villa. Refuses to Remove Villa.

A final demand by Gens. Gonzalez, Obregon and Hay that Gen. Villa resign and leave the country was refused by the Aguascalientes convention. It was declared that only provisional president Gutlerrez had the power to remove Villa. It is reported that the garrison at Leon his resisted diagramment and that a battle has occurred.

Well Known on the Border Where He Formerly Commanded Troops.

GEN. BLISS TO BE MOBILE ARMY CHIEF

Gen. Fred Funston Is To Be Made a Major General.

ASHINGTON, D. C., Nov. 11— Brig. Gen. Hugh. L. Scott was selected by president Wilson today to be chief of staff of the United today to be chief of staff of the United States army upon the retirement next. Monday of Maj. Gen. Wotherspeen. Gen. Scott is now assistant chief of staff.

The vacancy of major general created by Gen. Wotherspeen's refirement will be filled by the nomination of Brig. Gen. Frederick F. Funaton, now in command at Veracriz.

Brig. Gen. Tasker H. Bliss will become chief of the modile army division and upon the retirement of Maj. Gen. Murray on April 25, 1615. Gen. Scott will be appointed a major secretal. Secretary Garrison, making these announcements aller a lengthy conference with the president, said for the present Gen. Funston would remain at Veracrus.

Ges. Scott Popular Here.

Gen. Scott was commander of the border troops at the time when events were developing rapidly south of the horder. He came here from Fort Sam Houston, where he was colonel of the Third cavairy and became brigadier commander of the border troops when Gen. E. Z. Steever was retired.

Gen. Scott was one of the most popular officers ever stationed at Fort Bliss. He kept a close line on the Mexican situation and was an advisor of the state department on all of the developments.

When he was appointed assistant chief of staff of the army a banquet was given him by the citizens of El Paso and a large crowd was at the station to see him off to Washington. Gen. Scott Popular Here.

shore. The Colonial, which is owned by the Reid Wrecking company of Sarnia, Ontario, was bound from Oswego to Milwaukee with a cargo of coal.

GERMANS CLAIM ROUT OF RUSSIAN CAVALRY

OF RUSSIAN CAVALKY
Berlin, Germany, Nov. 12,—(By wireless)—According to official announcement given out in Berlin today, news
received from the eastern are no of hostilities show that matters are proceeding favorably. The Russian envalry
forces, defeated previously, with heavy
loss, in the vicinity of Kolo, 46 miles
northeast of Kallsz, Russian Poland,
reaumed their offensive movements, and
swinging to the southward, were again
repulsed to the sast of Kallsz. This,
the announcement says, removes any
possible danger of an invasion of Silesia.

possible danger of an invasion of Si-iesia.

Official reports reaching here from Vienna are as follows:

'In the castern arena of the war, the pursuit of the enemy was continued yesterday along the entire front. In spite of incessant fighting with the rear guards of the enemy, who occupied especially prepared entrenches. Gen-erally speaking, the heights to the east of Osetchina, Makutischant and Novo-selo, on the river Save, have been been reached.

SOUTH AMERICAN NATIONS MAY

A final demand by Gens. Gonzalez, Obregon and Hay that Gen. Villa resign and leave the country was refused by the Aguascalientes convention. It was declared that only provisional president Gutierrez had the power to remove Villa. It is reported that the garrison at Leon has resisted ditarmament and that a battle has occurred.

WANT GOVERNMENT TO BUY

AND DESTROY INFECTED HERDS
Sall Lake City. Uth. Nov. 12.—The National Wood Growers' association adopted resolutions today calling for a congressional appropriation sufficient to enable the government to buy and destroy all hords of livestock in which the foot and mouth disease appears. The chilean ambassador here Eduardy Survey and foot and mouth disease appears. The conditions and even supplies. The Chilean ambassador here Eduardy Survey all hords of livestock in their countries and survey effort to discayed that the livestock in the case of the third of the total and the the covernment to buy and destroy all hords of livestock in the case of the countries and mouth disease appears. The chilean ambassador here Eduardy Survey all hords of livestock in the case of the covernment is making every effort to discayed and that only the most vigorous measures will save it. ORGANIZE FOR NEUTRALITY

CARRYING CANNON UP



Here is a division of Russian light artillery crossing the Capathian mountains in the endeavor to invade Austrian Ga licia. The Russians, and more especially the Cossacks, are excellent horsemen, and it is not difficult for them to ride the stoapest paths in order to reach a favorable position. A considerable Russian force has been launched against the Turks and the quickness of their advance is said to have taken the enemy unaware and defeated its general plan of campaign

London, England, Nov. 12.-Aimost n sight of the fighting armies along the North sen coast, a French tor-pede boat today sank a German submarine, according to a dispatch from Dunkirk, France.

The submarine, it appears, was trying to torpedo the French warship when the latter's commander caugh sight of her periscope, put on full speed and charged down on the enemy which disappeared. A large quantity
of oil rose to the surface, marking the
spot where the submarine sank.
The German crew, trapped in the
submarine, went to the bottom. None
were seen afterward, it is reported.
Tide of Battle Passes.

As for the fighting in France and Belgium, the German attack appears to have weakened, and there is an im-pression here that the high tide of battle has passed.

War Costs Great Britain \$35,000,000 Week; May Raise Million More Men

London, Eng., Nov. 13,-It is reported in the parliamentary lobbles that premier Asquith will next Tuesday ask parliament's sanction for the raising of 1,000,000 troops for the purpose of the war, thus bringing the total up to 3,000,000 men.

Much laterest is shown in the financ-Much interest is shown in the financing of the war. It is understood that the government intends to issue a war loan of \$1,000,000,000 or more, probably at four percent and redeemable within 10 years. It is understood that Grent Britain is spending \$35,000,000 weekly on the war and in addition to the war loan the government may propose to raise a further \$250,000,000 by increasing the income tax to half a crown on the pound. This would provide for the necessary expenditure until next March, the end of the financial year.

CRUISER EXPLODED; HARDLY A MAN SURVIVED, REPORT

London, Eng., Nov. 13.—The Morning Post's Calcutta correspondent says:
"An eye witness of the sinking of the Russian cruiser Jemtchug at Penang by the German cruiser Emden has arrived here. He says that when the Emden approached she was believed by the Russians to be the cruiser Yarmouth of England.
"The Emden swaper in closers."

mouth of England.

"The Emden swang in close to the Jemtchug, as if to anchor. Then she suddenly launched a torpedo, striking the Jemtchug amidships. This was promptly followed by broadsides. The Jemichug blew up with a deafening roar when the shots reached her magnazine. The whole affair did not last 20 minutes. There was scarcely a single survivor from the Jemtchug."

TONFLICTING reports came today from the opposing sides on the main European buttlefields. From the German military bendquarters came official announcement of Important successes. The French war office said that the battle to Belgium was becoming less violent and that the German advance had made no further progress.

The Berliu official statements refer to heavy fighting on the Belglum seacoast near Mesport, inflicted heavy losses on the enemy. At Tpres, to the south near emy. At tpress to the south near the French hurder, cialm is made to another German victory with the capture of 1000 prisoners. Severe French attacks at other points along the hattle line are reported. Nothing of this character is hinted at in the statemen, of the French war office, in which it is said that the German attacks near types and claewhere have been repulsed, and that the nilles have advanced in a few localities. few localities. GASUALTIES TREMENDOUS-

Gasualties Trenerdous

Asualties Trenerdous

What the war is costing in human life, as well as in men wounded or held prisoners, can only be surmised. Occasionally, however, bits of suthentic information are obtained from which may be gathered a vague idea of what it all means. Premier asquith, for example, said today in the house of commons that the British casualties up to October 31 were approximately 57,000. Lord Kitchener stafed recently that England had seai 300,000 men to the front. In other words, one Englishman out of every six engaged in the war, roughly spenking, is dead or has been wounded or taken prisoner. The loss of life among the British nobility has been heavy. The death of lord Chas, Gordon Lennox was amounced today. In Berlin the obituaries of four university professors have just been printed. Vienna reports that S0,000 prisoners of war are now held in the Austro-Hungarlan concentration camps.

FRINANS HELD AT CANAL—

Particular interest was attacked to today's French announcement, for the reason that the battle in Belglum was considered by both sides as probably marking a definite turn in the course of the war. The French statement asserted that several attempts of Germans to cross the Yser canal, around which has occurred some of the most deadly struggles of the war, were checked. These attempted advances were made at the western outlet from Diamade, which the Germans wrested from the ailles several days ago, and along which the Germans sought to pash their forces. Attacks around Tyres also were repulsed, the French announce. GERMANS HELD AT CANAL-

NORTH FIGHTING ON THE AISNE-VIOLENT FIGHTING ON THE AISNEElsewhere on the main line of
battle, gains by the allies are reported, including the enture of a
town north of the Aisne. At several points violent fighting is in
progress, a circumstance which corrobornied early mosfficial advices
from Paris that the battle of the
Aisne was being resumed with its
original intensity. Military experts in France and England have
been predicting that the allies
would make fresh efforts along the
center or on the eastern wing in an
attempt to compel the Germans to
send reinforcements there and relieve the pressure in Belgium.

From the other fields of battle there is little new information. In Berlin was received a dispatch from Vienna, which, while starting that the Austro-Hungarian operations in the northeast were developing without kindrance from the enemy," also contained the admission that central Galleta had been evacuated by the Austrians and that the Russians had crossed the lower Viatula and occupied Research, which less on the line of the Russian advance toward Cracow. In the Siry valley, cast of Pracmyal, however, a Russian defeat is reported by Vienna. A Petrograd dispatch has it that the Germans suffered a severe defeat heyond Kalisz, leaving many dead on the field: This report, however, has not been confirmed.

2000 SERBS CAPTURED-

Vienns states that the campaign against the Servians is proceeding successfully and that the enemy has been forced to abandon fortified positions and is in full retreat, Fighting exacts along the banks of the river Save, which separates northwestern Servia from Austria. At one position, according to trustrian reports, 4200 Servians were captured. PURKS ATTACK IN FORCE-

In the Cancasus the fighting continues with severity and Turkish reports are to the effect that the Russians are now being attacked on their second line of defence. Beyond earlier admissions that the Turkish attack was severe. Bussia has given few details of the fighting in this theater.

WANT MILLION MORE MEN—

Great British is calling for any

Great Britain is calling for an-other million men to pour into the war. A supplementary estimate providing for this force was intro-duced today in the house of com-

NAVAL OPERATIONS-

Indications point to another anval battle in the Pacific. The Ger-man flect apparently is remaining close to the South American coast and reports from various places suggest that Japanese and British warships are drawing in on the Germans. Destruction of a German submarine is reported unofficially from Dunkirk. A French torpedo boat, attacked by the submarine, is said to have run it down.

Germans Are Again Thrown Back From Yser; Allies Believe Tide Turned.

BATTLE DEVELOPS ALONG THE AISNE

Southern Lines Again Fight Violently as Northern Attack Weakens.

ONDON, Eng., Nov. 12.—The terwar was borne in on the English people today by an announcement in parliament by premier Asquith that the

rao when the Germans made their initial excessing of the Year, they have again been thrown back, and English of hervers, reading the Sterile official Pritish and French announcements, clean the intimation that the Rost ground soon will be regained. The augustion that the German attack on Dixmude was primarily intended to mask a retreat finds no support here, and the theory that the invaders contemplate anything like an extensive retreat from Belsium is accepted by few people in London.

Fighting Less Vielent

People in London.

Fighting Less Violent.

The French official announcement given out in Paris this afformous says that from Lys to the sea the fighting has been less violent than on previous days. Several afforts of the Germans to cross the Yser were checked.

Generally speaking the French positions have been maintained and German attacks around Ypres were repulsed. The French forces in the north are described as holding positions close to the barbed wire entanglements of the enemy.

Germans Taken By Surprise.

Sight progress on other parts of the battle front is reported as well as the capture of a German detachment by a surprise attack.

The communication also says:
"From the region to east of Armentieres and as far as the Oise there have been artiflery exchanges and actions of minor importance.

"In the course of the last few days of feagy weather our troops have not ceased to make progress little by little. They are today established almost everywhere at distances varying from 300 to 500 meters from the net work of barbed wire entanglements of the chemy.

onemy.

Allies Gain North of the Aisne.

To the north of the Aisne we have taken possession of Tracy-Le-Val.

"We have made slight progress to the (Continued on Page 13, Column 8.)

See the 1915 Models In

El Paso Next Week

You can see and have demonstrated all the 1915 models, either open or closed body type. Practically every El Paso automobile dealer will have a complete line on display in his show rooms during the big automobile exhibition November 16-21. Compare the cars and make your selection. Full details in the big week-end Herald.

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